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GUATEMALA.

*Sanitary report from Livingston.*LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, *July 13, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the health conditions of this port and vicinity as satisfactory. Since July 1, 3 deaths have been reported in Livingston, 1 of whooping cough, 1 of pneumonia, and 1 of "worms." (These cases were not seen by any physician, but the diagnoses were made by the family and friends.)

I have this day inspected the steamer *Stillwater*; Rivera, master; crew, 30; passengers, 11; destination, New Orleans.

There has never been an official census taken in Livingston, but according to the best information obtainable, there is a population of between 3,000 and 3,500.

Respectfully, yours,

N. K. VANCE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HONDURAS.

*Sanitary report from Puerto Cortez.*PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, *July 12, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the continued good health of this port and vicinity. One death in the last week, an infant of three months, making the fifth death in the port since my arrival, April 1. The first a suicide; second an adult Spanish woman, of pneumonia; third a Jamaican negro adult, of chronic dysentery, and 2 infants.

I have visited the small towns of Omoa, Muchilena, Palo Blanco, Parieso, and La Masca, situated on the coast northward to a distance of 25 miles, and find a like healthy condition prevailing. No deaths except from usual causes. No suspicion of contagious or infectious diseases.

From San Pedro, 40 miles in the interior, the terminus of the railroad at the foothills, the rains having set in, come reports of considerable sickness, chiefly malaria and bowel complaints.

Such a thing as an official census, so far as I have been able to learn, was never had here. Some time ago one American merchant here had a rough enumeration or estimate made of the population, including several small contiguous villages on the Cay coast, and placed the figures at about 2,000. This includes foreigners, a few pure Spanish, but the large majority consists of the native mixed races and negroes, chiefly Jamaicans.

Since April 1, I have inspected 40 steamers, 1 sailing vessel, a brigantine trader owned and sailing from New York. We have regularly 3 steamers a week, of the fruit trade of New Orleans and Mobile, also carrying the mail. Once in two weeks, regularly, a New York steamer, with an occasional tramp.

It is announced that in August we are to have a line of steamers from Cuba—Havana and Santiago—for a company who have contracted to furnish beef to the Army.

The number of passengers embarked from this port since April (255) seems large, and may be accounted for by the fact that from the embar-

passed condition of the railroad company all work has ceased, and many of the passengers were employees and laborers returning to the States or other points. The health of the vessels has been remarkably good, and I have seldom been called upon to prescribe, except for casualties or insignificant ailments.

In conclusion, I am glad to be able to testify to the uniform cheerfulness and amiability with which the officers and crews of the vessels have submitted to the regulations of the quarantine service.

Respectfully, yours,

L. A. WAILES, M. D.,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

SANITARY REPORTS FROM OTHER PORTS.

BARBADOS.

Quarantine news.

BARBADOS, July 8, 1899.

SIR: My last circular report was made on March 4 last, since when, until within the last few days, nothing of importance has occurred to report.

On the 22d ultimo the governor received a telegram, dated the 19th ultimo, from the British consul at Panama, that there had been 34 cases of yellow fever there with 18 deaths, and on the following day Panama was declared infected with yellow fever, and all vessels arriving from Colon were ordered to be inspected by the health officer, who, if he was satisfied that such vessels were otherwise entitled to pratique, and there was no person on board who within the preceding 14 days had been in Panama, was authorized to admit such vessels to pratique, otherwise to detain them in quarantine.

On the 30th ultimo the quarantine against Ponce, Porto Rico, and the restrictions against arrivals from other ports in that island, were removed, the board being satisfied from a letter received by the United States consul here from the officer in charge of the sanitary department at Porto Rico that smallpox had been stamped out there.

On the 4th instant the Norwegian bark *Urania* arrived here in thirty-four days from Rio de Janeiro, and reported that the mate and 2 men had been ill in hospital there with yellow fever, of which the mate died; that during the voyage to this port the captain and 2 men had died from same disease, and 2 other men had been ill, but were then convalescent. The vessel is in strict quarantine.

H. M. S. *Pearl* arrived here on 7th instant in five days from Jamaica with a man ill with fever, but not sufficiently developed for the doctors to decide its nature, so the vessel was quarantined and the man sent to the quarantine hospital. The vessel was released this evening, 9th; ordinary fever.

The R. M. S. *Atrato* this morning was quarantined in consequence of having on board 13 passengers who had passed through Panama within fourteen days.

Quarantine is in force here against Bahia, Panama, Para, and Rio Janeiro.

Antigua.—Quarantine was imposed in the Leeward Islands in March last against Porto Rico.

Dutch Guiana.—Her Majesty's consul there on May 30 last wrote that the health of the colony was satisfactory and that quarantine was not in force there against any place.

French Guiana.—Her Majesty's acting vice-consul there on May 2 last